The Library of Congress
Central Serial Record
Received
SEP 2 1942

THE CANADIAN JEWISH REVIEW

A Weekly Newspaper for the Jewish Home

VOL. [illegible] MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1942 No. 51

Neurologist Helped Children, Improved Teaching

Dr. Emil Altman, neuropsychiatrist who retired in February, 1941, after seventeen years as chief medical examiner for the New York City Board of Education, died at Beth Israel Hospital, Stuyvesant Park East and Seventeenth Street. He was sixty-nine years old.

In his retirement statement, Dr. Altman insisted that "in everything I did during the last twenty-five years I thought of nothing but how to help the children and improve the teaching personnel of this city."

Dr. Altman's diligence in examining teachers who were candidates for leaves of absence, for retirement, or for appointments led to frequent charges to the Board of Education that he was unfeeling and brutal. The bald, round-faced doctor weathered all the complaints, however, and kept up his quizzing and prodding.

Dr. Altman once said there were too many married women teachers in New York, and later stated that teachers who nagged or used sarcasm in the classroom tended to develop neurotic pupils. He once declared he knew of several incompetent teachers "who do not know where Asia is located, or can not find the price of six apples when three cost 15 cents."

He held that married women were inferior to single women as teachers, he advocated retirement [illegible] instead of seventy; he [illegible] were [illegible]

The [illegible] with teacher organizations were marked by bitterness and misunderstanding. Dr. Altman's public utterances on the subject were climaxed in 1936 when he charged that there were 4,000 mentally unfit teachers in the public school system.

He later said he was misquoted and modified his statement with the explanation that he did not mean they were insane, but were mentally unstable or otherwise unqualified to be public school teachers. He also pointed out that the percentage was no greater than in other occupational groups.

Dr. Altman was born in Hungary and educated in the primary schools of that country. He came to the United States at the age of eleven and entered the public schools of New York. He received a medical degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in 1895 and took post-graduate courses at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School.

He served for twenty years at the Post-Graduate Medical School as an instructor in diseases of the mind and the nervous system. He also was neurologist at St. Mark's and Beth Israel Hospitals and was consultant at the Manhattan State Hospital.

During the first world war he served as neuropsychiatrist with the rank of lieutenant colonel of the 2d Corps Area, United States Army, in France. Upon his return from France he became alienist of the Board of Education and in 1926 became chief medical examiner.

Histadruth Leaders Head Palestine Soviet League

Two sections of the Jewish Transport Company have taken a distinguished part in the battles around El Alamein, which resulted in a retreat by Rommel's forces, according to reliable information received in Palestine from the Libyan front. The Jewish soldiers, who have participated in the operations since the beginning of the campaign, are serving with the Australian Brigade.

The Jewish units have carried troops into forward battle areas and have been continuously under fire. Jewish units of the Royal Engineers and of the Transport Companies played an important part in the construction of fortified points at El Alamein. The heroism of the Jewish soldiers has been frequently cited in military dispatches.

Prominent leaders of the Histadruth Haovdim (General Jewish Federation of Labor in Palestine) are listed among the heads of the League for Soviet Russia in Palestine. The objectives of the League include "increased and direct participation of Palestine in the aid given to Russia by the democracies in the common fight against fascism, and an endeavor to enlist Soviet Russian support for the national and social rehabilitation of the Jewish people in Palestine.

Yehuda, son of N. I. Mindel, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration of the Palestine Government, who was serving in the Royal Artillery in the Western Desert, has been listed as missing in action. The young Mindel, who is 19, is a [illegible] in Palestine, writes:

"Americans in Palestine are unobtainable and cannot be overlooked. They have all manner of tents and duties here. They are specially engaged on technical services and organization and their presence acts as a healthy tonic, much as it did in Australia in the early days of the Pacific war. Their sense of distance, for one thing, is on quite a different scale. A flight to America from Africa is regarded with the same equanimity as one from New York to California. They seem to have a soft spot for 'go-ahead' Tel Aviv, though most Americans also — rather secretly — venerate the sites of antiquity.

Suicide Of Ghetto Mayor Followed By Increased Persecution

The suicide in Warsaw of the Jewish Mayor of the ghetto, M. Czerniakow, aged 60, by taking poison, is said to have followed a demand to the Jewish Communial Council by the Nazis for the surrender by August 1 of 100,000 Jews for deportation to occupied Russia. As the members of the Council believed that this was tantamount to a death sentence on the Jewish victims, they unanimously rejected the Nazi demand. They were arrested by the Nazis and tortured for three days.

On being released, they resigned from the Council as a protest against their ill-treatment. M. Czerniakow committed suicide together with three of his colleagues. He had secretly prepared a quantity of cyanide potassium which he carried in a phial on him for an "emergency."

The suicides, which created consternation in the ghetto, where M. Czerniakow was a popular figure and had done much to alleviate the Jews' sufferings, have been followed by an increase of Nazi persecution.

The Nazi Commissioner for the ghetto, Fischer, dissolved the Council and appointed a Nazi official to conduct ghetto affairs pending the appointment of a new Council. He also suspended until further notice the Jewish police force in the ghetto and handed over their functions to Ukrainian and Lithuanian quisling police under the control of Gestapo officials. The police got orders to shoot without warning any Jew disobeying curfew order.

Persecution Of Jews In France Continues Severe As Laval Refuses To "Take Lessons In Humanitarianism From Any Country"

So many refugees from France mostly Jews, are arriving in Geneva Canton that the authorities have decided to organize there a camp where the refugees may be accommodated pending formalities.

The Tribune de Geneve has printed a description of conditions in France furnished by a Swiss who has just returned from the unoccupied zone. The headline insists that the narrative is by a neutral observer. Here is an extract:

"In a small village a local doctor pointed at the railroad station, to a number of cattle cars and put his finger to his lips. The cattle formed part of a trainload of Jews seized by the police. I could hear some as I read this inscription: 'Material for the Wehrmacht; whoever seeks to open this car will be shot.'"

Some 30,000 foreign Jews have been deported from unoccupied France to distant parts in Eastern Europe and all protests have proved unavailing. Such is the gist of reports received at Berne, Switzerland, from Vichy, but the French continue to know nothing of it—that is, those who are content to read regimented newspapers and listen to official broadcasts.

There is reason to believe, nevertheless, that through Catholic parish priests, Protestant pastors, welfare workers of every denomination and, above all, the foreign radio, a clear idea of the situation is reaching the people, says G. H. Archambault, in the New York Times. This is calculated, say reports from Vichy, to increase the general unrest.

Whether it is possible that the foreign radio has exaggerated some [illegible] does not [illegible] the grim truth is known it will prove quite enough and at the very least will justify the protests and appeals raised by the churches.

Trustworthy information from France shows that the Protestants have not lagged behind the Catholics in their efforts. It is understood, indeed, that some of their letters addressed to Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, Chief of State, have been virtually identical in content with those written by Catholics. It has become known, for instance, that the Rev. Marc Boegner, leader of the French Protestant Federation, on Aug. 20 sent a pathetic letter to Marshal Petain containing this message:

"No Frenchman can remain insensible to what has occurred in internment camps since Aug. 3. It will be argued, I know, that France is merely returning to Germany the Jews who came here in the Autumn of 1940. The truth is that there have been delivered up—and are about to be delivered up—to Germany men and women who sought refuge in France for political or religious motives, several of whom are aware of the terrible fate awaiting them.

"Christianity has inspired nations, France in particular, with a sacred respect for the rights of asylum. Christian churches, whatever may be the diversity of their creeds, would not be faithful to their primary duty if they did not raise a doleful protest against abandonment of this principle. I am compelled to add that the 'delivery' of these unhappy foreigners was made in many places in conditions of inhumanity that stirred the most hardened consciences and brought tears to the eyes of witnesses of such misery."

Private reports indicate that Pierre Marie Cardinal Gerlier, Archbishop of Lyon, who from the very earliest measures did not conceal his views, sent a letter to Marshal Petain of almost identical tenor. They add that at first the reaction of Marshal Petain's entourage was to declare that he had no knowledge of the matter, but that the reply from Pierre Laval, the Chief of Government, was a diatribe against the Jews.

As gradually these protests seep through to the masses an increasingly painful effect is produced. This is particularly the case with Pastor Boegner's concluding appeal to [illegible] you to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to inflict upon herself a moral defeat, the burden of which would prove incalculable."

This is an obvious allusion to Marshal Petain's often repeated statement that the French should remember that their armies have been defeated.

Reports from France indicate that the total number of Jews to be deported was fixed by the German authority regardless of identity, so that whenever in any camp welfare organizations succeeded in preventing the departure of a man or woman another was forthwith selected to fill the place.

The German official news agency D.N.B., in a dispatch from Vichy reported that 877 enterprises in Algeria owned partly or entirely by Jews have been placed under government administration in conformance with French anti-Jewish laws.

Foreign Jews and "stateless" Jews who are being concentrated in unoccupied territory are those who entered France since 1933, it was said in authorized circles at Vichy. Families are not being separated but on the contrary all are being sent to their places of origin, whether Poland, Czechoslovakia or Austria, it is asserted.

When S. Pinkney Tuck, the United States Charge d'Affaires in talking with Chief of Government Pierre Laval expressed sympathy with Gaxo Jewish refugees, [illegible] was said to have [illegible] he was ready to grant [illegible] to enter the United States instead of sending them to the [illegible]

Bandista Includes Jewish Woman

Questions of race figured prominently in the selection of a New York jury in United States District Court to try twenty-five national and unit leaders of the German-American Bund on charges that they conspired to issue orders to Bund members on how to evade or refuse to obey the selective service act.

Each prospective juror was asked his or her religion by Judge Alvin O. Barksdale. Prominent defense counsel assigned by the court to represent the pugilism Bundsmen peremptorily challenged seven Jews who entered the panel, while other Jewish persons, as well as some non-Jews, were excused by Judge Barksdale when they said they did not believe they could consider evidence against the defendants impartially.

A jury of six men and six women finally was selected, composed of eight Catholics, three Protestants and a dairy-farmer dealer's Jewish wife, who became a juror because defense challenges had been used up.

As the panel became exhausted, Judge Barksdale cut the questions short, but the prospective juror was asked his or her faith. The government exercised most of its challenges against Jews. Six of the seven Jews challenged by the defense were women.

The defense had one challenge left but had to waive it when Mr. Corcoran objected to their being permitted to hold it in reserve. Mr. Corcoran then excused a juror whose place was taken by a Jew who said he did not want to serve. A contract bridge-player, a non-Jew, was then called and also excused for his view that he could not impartially try any one charged with a draft violation.

Mrs. Amelie Applebaum, of 1454 Townsend Avenue, the Bronx, was then called. She said she was Jewish and the wife of a delicatessen dealer and that she felt she could give the defendants a fair trial. The jury was then completed.

Some anti-Jewish votes on anti-semitism as Jews in voicing their unwillingness to serve. Rudolf Ahrens, a Lutheran, a lumber dealer, of Bronxville, N.Y., told the court it "would take plenty of evidence" to remove his prejudice. He was excused. Others said they could not see themselves favoring any member of a society like the Bund whose members were taught to oppose American ways and beliefs.

Deportation Of Jews From Reich Nearing End

The Germans are systematically refusing all exit visas to Jews who have succeeded in obtaining immigration visas to neutral countries.

The systematic deportation of all German Jews eastward is approaching its end, and while no precise figures are available only an insignificant number of Jews employed in German war industries are still in Germany.

Until recently only Jews under 60 years of age were deported. But now even older people are being sent to Poland or Eastern Russia. All the inmates of the Gross Hamburgerstrasse Jewish Home for the Aged in Berlin, including a 95-year-old woman, were deported recently to the Czecho-Slovak fortress of Theresienstadt, where a large number of elderly Jews from all over Germany have been concentrated.

The Jews from Baden who, during the Autumn of 1940, were deported to unoccupied France, are now reported to have been sent to Poland.

From the same source it is learned that young Jewish girls, including 14-year-olds, were recently deported to brothels in Riga, Latvia, and other eastern European towns. It is practically impossible to get in touch with German Jews sent to different ghettos in Poland or occupied Russia. Recent inquiries about persons known to have been in Warsaw or Lublin elicited the reply that those concerned had either "moved elsewhere" or had died.

WEDDING
Decorations a Specialty With Us

Don't be disappointed on your wedding day. Flowers from Rubin Bros. are delivered on time, properly arranged, and at prices well within the reach of every pocket.

LA. 2151 [illegible] Rubin Bros

CLOVER LEAF SALMON

Answers Britain's Call

Because Canadian canned salmon is rich in vital food elements, Britain has asked for Canada's entire 1942 pack. Clover Leaf Salmon will be absent from millions of Canadian tables, but it will be remembered for its quality and delicious flavor.

On Active Service

British Columbia Packers Limited — Vancouver, B.C.

Birthday, Anniversary, Wedding,
CAKES

Charmingly decorated to celebrate any occasion, while special designs may be created for individual requirements. Birthday cakes from $1.00 up.

PEGROIDS LTD. LA. 0111

On Active Service!

Many of our employees have joined the active service and have not been replaced. But this does not mean that our services must be less satisfactory.

We have appreciated your understanding and cooperation in the past and will continue to give the same service to which you have been accustomed in the past.

QUEBEC POWER COMPANY

At your service day and night

Sept. Suggestion!
Milk To Keep The Children Healthy
CALL FR. 3121
J. Hubert Limited
4041 St. Andre St. — Montreal

A service for every home
Finest hand finished work or family wash at thrifty prices
EXPERT DRY CLEANING
DO. 4661 FOR ENQUIRIES
New Method Washing Ltd.
The LAUNDRY For You 6455 Christopher Columb St.

A Trustworthy Pharmacy Service
BAILEY'S DRUG STORE
ATLANTIC 1191

AUX DELICES
French Restaurant et Délicatesse
1204 St. Catherine West, HA. 6930
PASTRIES, DELICATESSEN, CANDIES

STOP! LOOKING ELSEWHERE FOR REAL ENTERTAINMENT
Esquire
1220 STANLEY ST.

FOR OVER 50 YEARS
'blue coal'
THE COLOUR GUARANTEES THE QUALITY
FROM YOUR COAL MERCHANT

● ENJOY REAL SMOKE SATISFACTION
SIMON'S HAVANA CIGARS

EL MOROCCO
NEVER A COVER CHARGE
DINNER DE LUXE 6 to 10 P.M. $1.50
ALWAYS A GREAT FLOOR SHOW
1410 METCALFE at St. Catherine
2 SHOWS NIGHTLY 9.30 — 12.30
HA. 7727

CHUNGKING CAFE
Specializing in delicious Chinese food
1440 Mansfield St., above St. Catherine
REGULAR MEALS, AFTER THEATRE SNACKS, SPECIAL BANQUET MENUS
Prop., Lee Sing Telephone HA. 2512 for private parties

The New FERN RESTAURANT
1448-45 METCALFE ST. HA. 9511
DINING ROOM AND FOUNTAIN SERVICE
Broiled Steaks an Charcoal.
Spaghetti — roast sirloin, chicken livers, mushroom sauce.
Barbecue Chicken.

ANNE BAXLEY, Permanent Wave Expert and Hair Stylist, will advise on the latest Hair Styles to suit your personality.
CLOUTIER BEAUTY SALONS
FI. 7842
EL. 3775

Showers for the Bride! Attractively arranged!
SILBRO'S IRISH LINENS
700 St. Catherine St. West
Established 1919

Mde. **JOEL** CORSETIERE Est. 1911
4668 Sherbrooke St. W.
WESTMOUNT
DE.1650
CAMP SURGICAL SUPPORTS
For Health ● Better Posture ● Perfect Appearance
Built on lift lines that hold organs and muscles in place
Our Camp Trained Fitters in Attendance at all times.

STANLEY GARDNER, Pianist
Classes and Individual Instruction
Studio, 2 Ellerdale Rd. Phone Elwood 3094

4000 ST. LAWRENCE BLVD. MONTREAL PL. 7721
REMINGTON

Rock Crystal Waterford Pattern
Manufactured exclusively by
PHILLIPS CUT GLASS

Social Notes—Montreal

Mrs. Sadie Wexler and Mrs. Isidore Freedman, Oxford Avenue, spent a few days at Lac Brule.

Mrs. Lewis Rosenbloom and daughter, Judith, of Sherbrooke, are guests of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Sol. Vineberg, Grouard Avenue.

Mrs. Max Leopold and daughter, Miss Helaine Leopold, Vendome Avenue, have returned from a visit to Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shacter and family, Grovehill Place, have returned from Ste. Agathe, where they spent the season.

Mrs. Herman Goodeve, of Beaconsfield, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Steinberg, Prudhomme Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Beinhaker and family, Queen Mary Road, are back from Ste. Agathe, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Lee Samuels, of Chicago, is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. D. Kart, Snowdon Avenue.

Mrs. Allan Blank, of New York, spent the high holy days with her father, Nathan Fraid, Grey Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Dzwirek and family, Queen Mary Road, are back from Ste. Agathe, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Percy Caplan and family, Queen Mary Road, are back from Val Morin, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. G. Lerner and son, Fred, Grosvenor Avenue, have gone to Boston to visit her brother-in-law and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. S. Samit.

Miss Ida Ellon, of Toronto, stopped at the Mount Royal Hotel, and visited her aunt, Mrs. J. N. Neumann, Victoria Avenue.

Gunner Clifford Gittes, Royal Canadian Artillery, of Longueuil, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Gittes, Sunnyside Avenue.

Mrs. Arthur E. Pollock (formerly Miss Judith Jaffe) visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Jaffe, St. Mark Street. On the way home, she stopped in Gallitzin, Pa., where she met her husband, Lieut. Arthur E. Pollock, and from there they motored to their home in Columbia, South Carolina.

Mrs. H. Hart, Olivier Avenue, has returned from Ivry Nord where she spent several weeks.

Mrs. Abe Bronfman, Westmount Avenue, is spending ten days in New York, visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Butler.

Mrs. A. T. Seidman, Bernard Avenue West, has gone to Wheatridge, Colorado, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gold.

Aircraftsman Abe Geringer, R.C.A.F., stationed at St. Thomas, Ontario, and Aircraftsman Jesse Geringer, R.C.A.F., stationed in Toronto, spent the high holy days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Geringer, Champagneur Avenue, and have returned to their respective posts.

Wilfrid Shuchat, of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, in New York, is spending ten days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Shuchat, Dollard Boulevard.

Norman Shaffran, Dollard Boulevard, is leaving for Kingston to attend Queen's University.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Burdan returned from a holiday at Carlsbad Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Levy and family, Wilder Avenue, have closed their cottage at Trout Lake and returned to the city.

Mrs. I. Kunstfeld, of Brooklyn, is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Geringer, Champagneur Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Greenberg, Lajoie Avenue, were at Ste. Agathe for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Herzog, de l'Epee Avenue, and son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Levine, Solomon Avenue, spent the high holy days at the Chalet, at Ste. Agathe.

Mrs. C. Cayton, Hutchison Street, is staying at Carlsbad Springs, Ontario, for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Dubman and the latter's sister, Miss Abigail Marchand, Bernard Avenue West, spent the high holy days at Trout Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat. A. Schaefer and daughter, Annagail, of Drummondville, spent the high holy days with Mrs. Schafer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Goldberg, St. Catherine Road.

Miss Gloria Shaffran, Dollard Boulevard, spent the summer at Muskoka.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ansel, Outremont Avenue, were hosts at a dinner presentation at the Tic Toc in honor of Miss Lillian Weiner and Allen Rudnick.

Mrs. L. Schecter, Willowdale Avenue, is spending a week at Carlsbad Springs, Ontario.

2,408 Students Study Hebrew In N.Y. High Schools

In 12 New York City high schools 2,408 students are studying Hebrew as one of the modern living languages, it is reported by the Jewish Education Committee.

"Although most of the pupils of Hebrew are Jewish, a number of non-Jews have taken advantage of the opportunity to get acquainted with Hebraic culture. The Hebrew courses and Hebrew assembly programmes which are given periodically—often in joint performance with other language departments—have created an interest in Jewish culture in the whole student body."

It is also disclosed that 259 colleges and universities in America have either listed Hebrew for admission or are prepared to do so. Hebrew teachers are now licensed by the New York Board of Education and are appointed from regular Board examination lists.

PERSECUTION OF JEWS IN FRANCE CONTINUES SEVERE AS LAVAL REFUSES TO "TAKE LESSONS IN HUMANITARIANISM FROM ANY COUNTRY"

(Continued from Page One)

have been sought have not been located, it is said that most will have to report at end of a month in order to renew their food cards. Authorized circles denied any intention of sanctions against those "guides of conscience" who by their sympathies had been led to give aid to these refugees.

At the Rothschild Hospital, a Gestapo agent notorious for his cruelty at the Jewish concentration camp at Compiegne, "personally directed evacuation with a whip in his hand," a Fighting French statement said in London.

Many Catholic leaders in unoccupied France are sheltering children of Jews, and their defiance of orders to surrender them has brought about an open rift between the Vichy government and priests, the Fighting French Press Service said.

Chief of Government, Pierre Laval, it was said, ordered the arrest of some priests after Cardinal Gerlier, Archbishop of Lyon, refused to instruct Catholics to surrender Jewish children whose parents have been deported or are in concentration camps awaiting deportation.

In occupied France, the Fighting French said, Episcopal letters are being read from many pulpits urging Catholics to help persecuted Jews.

General De St. Vincent, military governor of Lyon, was displaced by Mr. Laval, the statement continued, because he refused to place his troops at the disposal of German authorities making mass arrests of Jews in the occupied zone.

It was said many arrests were made in Lyon after clashes with the police.

Laval struck back at the Catholic Church for its opposition to the persecution of Jews in France by interning a Church leader and warning the clergy to keep their hands off governmental affairs.

Laval ordered Father Chaillet, president of a "Christian Amity" group preaching tolerance for all people, interned in fixed residence at Privas, in southern France. The priest is on the staff of Pierre Cardinal Gerlier, Archbishop of Lyons who has protested in several letters against the government's round-up of foreign Jews for deportation to their homelands.

Renewed condemnation of the persecution of Jews in France came from the Vatican, the British radio reported, quoting a Roman Catholic spokesman as promising that the Church would "do everything in our power for these unhappy people."

Speaking to a group of German and other foreign correspondents at Vichy over the week end, Laval said:

"The Catholic cardinals and bishops have intervened, but every one is a master of his own trade. They handle religion — I handle government affairs.

"No man and nothing can sway me from my determination to rid France of foreign Jews and send them back where they originated. I'll take no lessons in humanitarianism from any country.

"I am only applying to Jews the same treatment prescribed centuries ago by the Catholic Church. I cannot say I will never change my mind, but at present I have no intention of extending the anti-Jew laws of the German-occupied zone to free France—including the obligation to wear the yellow Star of David, Nazi insignia for Jews.

Laval announced that he had obtained a promise from German authorities in Paris to cease separating Jewish children from their parents when the latter were deported. Reports that families were being broken up in this fashion had provoked protests from the Vatican and clergy in unoccupied France, the United States and other countries.

GRENIER CORSETS

An Industry At War

The primary cotton industry, like so many others in Canada today, is in the thick of the war production battle.

More than 70 percent* of the goods we produce go into direct military uses and into important war plants which are producing other fighting equipment. Thus the cotton worker in our mill plays a vital part in the struggle for victory and peace.

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED
Montreal, Que.

* To appreciate the contribution this figure represents one must realize the organic part cotton also plays in our normal daily civilian lives.

TELEX HEARING AID
Gives Life to your Hearing
Character to your Voice
1179 CAVENDISH BOULEVARD
HA. 6962

MAY WE HAVE YOUR APPROVAL?
What we are really asking is that you try our work! We feel that if you do, you will join the thousands of regular Lavallée customers and we shall immediately have your approval.
Lavallée's give each fabric special care. This attention to detail has helped build the reputation which they enjoy.
Order Lavallée Quality Work for Real Economy!
● CR. 3921 ●
Lavallée LIMITÉE
Tailors, Furs and Cleaners
Office: 4268 Parthenais St.
Works: 4272 Lafrenaye Ave.
"Dyeing Is An Art!"

JEWISH FUNERAL SERVICES
Paperman & Sons Inc.
4061 St. Urbain
BEIair 3051

SINDOR SHOPS
FOR BETTER LINGERIE, BLOUSES, SWEATERS AND HOSIERY
176 St. Catherine W.
1220 St. Catherine W.
3682 Park Ave.
2125 Mansfield St.
4041 Wellington St.

FRANCINE **GOLTMAN**
Private Lic. Mas.
Fine Institute — McGill University
Diplomas and Advanced
Students 3781 SHERBROOKE AVE.
Pupils Successful Higher Exams.

DOTESS STUDIO
INTERIOR DECORATOR
UPHOLSTERY—DRAPERIES
5769 DARLING AVENUE
Corner Decarie Blvd. - Cote des Neiges
Bl. 1072
Operated by Leopold Tessier

L'Art Français
LOUIS A. LAMY
Oil Paintings Picture Framing
376 LAURIER W. CR. 6917

SWISS BAKERY AND DELICATESSEN
1426 St. Catherine Street
(near Fort Street)
Choice delicacies for afternoon and supper parties
Also appetizing Queen Mary Pastry Shop, 5265 Queen Mary, near Decarie Blvd.

SAMOVAR
ORIENTAL FLOOR SHOW
Dining Luncheon 50c — Dinner de Luxe 1.50
Club and Wedding Parties by Arrangement
1434 PEEL ST. MA. 8973

In Quebec City . . . We Recommend
ST. ROCH HOTEL
250 St. Joseph St. 15 Jacques Cartier Square

Interesting Different Spotless
NANKING CAFE
50a LAGAUCHETIERE ST., IN CHINATOWN

"La Petite Chaumiere"
THE RESTAURANT WITH THE OPEN AIR GARDEN
THE MEETING PLACE OF CONNOISSEURS
DINNERS, LUNCHES, TEAS, BANQUETS

3131

Social Notes—Montreal

Mrs. J. A. Steiner, Kim Avenue, and Mrs. M. A. Schwarz, Terrebonne Avenue, motored to Carlsbad Springs, Ontario, with M. Schwartz, Decarie Boulevard, who is spending the month there.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Sommer, Lisgingham Avenue, entertained eighty sixty-five guests at a dance and party at their home in honor of the sixteenth birthday of their younger daughter, Doris. Mr. and Mrs. Sommer received with Doris. Mrs. Sommer wearing a black silk [illegible] trimmed in sequins. Doris, though wearing a white net [illegible] trimmed in sequins. They [illegible] assistance of [illegible] Dorothy Sommer, Dorwin Street, and [illegible] Dorothy Jacobson, Upper Prince Arthur Street, supper and preparations; Mrs. I. Miller, Hutchison Street, dinner; Misses Rose Ide, and Hadley Jacobson, supper preparations; Messieurs Abe Wenick and M. Spetgal, evening presentation; Mesdames J. Bisevitz, J. Jacobson, A. Posner, tea at Eaton's where eleven guests were present and the honoree was presented with silver.

At Lewtenan's Lakewood Lodge, Ste. Agathe, were: Mr. and Mrs. B. Sidler, Mr. and Mrs. David Silver, Mr. and Mrs. Myer Socransky, Mr. and Mrs. Max Socransky, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. M. Goldberg, Dr. and Mrs. E. Goldwater, Mr. and Mrs. Meerin Miller; Mr. and Mrs. E. Marin, of Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. D. Marmerstein, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Rappaport, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rabinovitch, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. [illegible],

Sees French Anti-Semitism As Revenge For Defeat Of Rightists In Dreyfus Affair

It would be a profound mistake to suppose that the brutal mass deportation of more than 10,000 Jews from unoccupied France, against which the U.S. State Department protested so vigorously to Marshal Henri Petain's government on Sept. 4, is being carried out solely at Nazi dictation, says John Elliott, in the New York Herald Tribune.

Anti-Semitism always has been a powerful force in France, and today this movement is triumphantly embodied in the Vichy government; in fact, it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that this regime's persecution of the Jews is nothing more than calculated revenge for the defeat of the French Rightists in the Dreyfus affair and the long political eclipse they suffered later.

France is, curiously, the home both of the political emancipation of the Jews in Europe and of modern anti-Semitism. The ghetto was liquidated in the blood of the French Revolution to its stirring battle cry of "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity," yet the philosophical basis for the racial doctrines of Nazism is to be found in the writings of Count Joseph Arthur de Gobineau, a French diplomat and man of letters who died in 1882.

He propounded the theory that the races are innately unequal in talent, wealth and ability to absorb and create culture, and change their character only through crossing with alien strains. Only the "Aryan" race is creative of culture, Gobineau contended, adding that it was exhausted because its racial composition was no longer pure, having been mixed with Jewish blood. Adolf Hitler, Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels and Alfred Rosenberg and their satellites derived their ideas of racism directly or indirectly from this French intellectual.

But the real founder of modern French anti-Semitism is Edouard Drumont, a Parisian pamphleteer. His book, "La France Juive," published in 1886, became a sort of French "Mein Kampf." His thesis was that a series of Jewish immigrants, headed by the Rothschilds, came to France in the period of the Revolution and wrested control of French finances and key industries from the French.

Drumont argued also that in going to war in 1870 the Germans and the French both had been the dupes of Jewish high finance, which wanted a war so that the German Jewish banker Bleichroeder, a good friend of Prince Otto von Bismarck, could combine with the French Rothschilds to plunder both countries. This theme was taken up with great success half a century later by French Rightist publications, such as "Gringoire" and "Action Francaise," which charged that the French people were being stampeded needlessly into a war with Germany in 1939 at the behest of Jewish politicians anxious to avenge their co-racialists across the Rhine.

Drumont published also a newspaper called "La Libre Parole." Its subtitle, "France for the French," often was to be heard on the boulevards of Paris in the years preceding this war, shouted by young hoodlums in blue berets. Frequent libel suits ruined Drumont, and he died penniless and almost forgotten. Last year the Nazi conquerors of Paris piously revived his memory by ceremoniously putting a tablet on the house in which the French forerunner of Goebbels and Julius Streicher had lived and worked.

Before dying, however, Drumont got the famous Dreyfus affair under way by first announcing the arrest of Captain Alfred Dreyfus in "La Libre Parole" on Oct. 29, 1894. For the next decade France was convulsed by the fierce struggle between two factions. The partisans of the Jewish artillery officer, unjustly condemned and degraded as a German spy, were determined that justice should be done even if the heavens fell, and the French Rightists were no less determined that the conviction should be sustained, since they passionately contended that the honor of the French Army was at stake.

In the end Dreyfus was triumphantly vindicated. The political consequences were disastrous for the Roman Catholic Church, which had linked its fortunes with those of the army. The Catholic Right, embittered by the separation of Church and State and the expulsion of the religious teaching orders that followed, became more anti-Semitic than ever. The pervading atmosphere of French society in the days that followed the Dreyfus affair is graphically pictured in Anatole France's "Monsieur Bergeret" novels.

The French Nationalists in their hour of defeat found a prophet in Charles Maurras, Royalist editor of "Action Francaise" who today is a power behind the scenes at Vichy. Maurras, whose influence became especially great among the youth, argued that the Third Republic was the source of all evils, being a servile political instrument of the Protestants, the Masons and the Jews.

The worst, the Royalist chief insisted, were the Jews, who could not think as Frenchmen at all and to whom their co-racialists in other countries were closer than the gentile citizens of a state that foolishly had admitted them to political rights. Only a Royalist restoration, "MAURRAS" insisted, could restore France to the French.

The day of the Right-wing Leon Blum, Socialist leader became the first Jewish Premier of France knew no bounds. Only a few weeks before, he had been beaten up in the streets by some of Maurras's gangsters. Those who were present in the Chamber of Deputies on June 5, 1936, when Blum made his maiden appearance there as Premier will never forget the bedlam that followed.

"This is the first time that our Gallic-Roman country has been governed by a Jew," roared Xavier Vallat, a Croix de Feu Deputy who later was destined to become Vichy's Commissioner for Jewish Affairs. "A nation of peasants like ours ought to be ruled by somebody other than Monsieur Blum, who is certainly intelligent but who has been brought up on the Talmud."

The Chamber was in an uproar. Blum, crimson with rage, left the assembly while Edouard Herriot, the Speaker, tried to call the deputies to order, crying: "I know in this country neither Jews nor Protestants nor Catholics — only Frenchmen!"

The Nazis blamed the Jews for the defeat of the Reich in the first world war, accusing them of having dealt "the stab in the back" to the "unbeaten" German Army by organizing strikes and sabotage in the factories. The French Rightists say that the Jews, at the head of whom they place Blum, urged France unnecessarily into war in 1939 for ideological considerations.

The many anti-Semitic measures of the Vichy government are all due to the revolt of the enraged French Rightists against the principles of the French Revolution, which, according to their propaganda, delivered "Catholic France" into the hands of Israel.

Canada Needs Metal Rubber Glass Fats. Save and Call Your Local Salvage Office

Refugees Retrained For War Work

Ninety-one refugees unable to follow their former occupations in America were entered in retraining courses to learn skills that will be useful to the war production effort, it was made known by the National Refugee Service, a beneficiary of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine. Almost 400 refugees have been enabled by the organization to secure retraining since January 1st. Funds for the work of the N.R.S. are raised through the United Jewish Appeal, which also provides the resources for the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal.

Sixteen trades and occupations are represented among the subjects which the new students in refugee retraining courses will acquire. A majority of the group are receiving instruction in machine shop practice; others are being trained as radio repairmen, laboratory technicians, welders, practical nurses. They are acquiring occupations with which they will earn their livelihoods and aid America to produce the goods needed to win the war.

Women are included among the machine shop retrainees for the first time in the history of N.R.S.'s retraining program. Two are enrolled and are learning machine shop inspection. If it is found they can secure jobs readily, other women will be similarly trained. No doubt exists about the future of the male machine shop students, however. In July two previously inaugurated machine shop courses ended. A survey of the group of 43 men who were trained in these projects revealed that five weeks after they had completed their course, practically all were working in machine shops.

The majority of the refugees receiving retraining instruction are middle-aged and were once employed in non-mechanical trades, as salesmen and in business managerial positions. In the beginning machine shop students are dubious about their ability to handle tools and to learn enough to qualify for work in the field. Their quick adaptation and success in the work is a tribute to N.R.S. which carefully evaluates candidates for retraining, and fields in which they can expect to find jobs.

Upon the request of the Dean of Liverpool Cathedral, the Zionists there presented a Zionist flag to the Cathedral to be included among the banners deposited there on the United Nations' Day celebration.

Power Apparatus FOR SALE — Motors, Generators, Transformers, Special Apparatus — Electrical Repairs — THOMSON ELECTRICAL WORKS, LTD. Montreal

Consult with us on your flooring needs. We have in stock at all times BIRCH, MAPLE, OAK and BEECH. Seven modern dryers to dry all kinds of wood. CANADA FLOORING CO., LIMITED. Atlantic 4788 — 1261 Dorchester St. — Montreal

LA SALLE BUILDERS SUPPLY. 159 Jean Talon W. MONTREAL CA 5727

J. P. Dupuis Ltd. The largest retail lumber yard in Canada. Head Office and Mill 1084 Church Ave., Verdun York 0928

The B.B. Glove Mfg. Co., Ltd. AYER'S CLIFF, QUE. Ask for samples & Prices Cotton, Jersey, Rubberized Cotton, and Leather Faced Gloves and Mitts for the wholesale trade. Also Cotton Rubber Bags

J. P. Dussault, Enrg. FUR CLEANERS. Specialty, heating, interlining, relining. Workmanship guaranteed. 24 hours service. 7270 Henri Julien St. TA. 2492

BONAC-FEDERAL LIMITED. Phone PLATEAU 4561. 770 St. Antoine Street. Call For Your Catalogue

Estimates on Repairs. LAncaster 2087. C. HOWARD SIMPKIN. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR. r.r. 1212 University

Albert Tellier. 4764—7766 Jeanne Mance, Montreal, Que. Tel. [illegible]

Commercial Art — Photography. Printing Plates by Experts. Day and Night Service. NATIONAL PHOTO-ENGRAVING LIMITED. 362 Ontario Street West, Montreal

Office: DOUGLAS 4927. Res.: DOUGLAS 7776. PAUL CAPRA Inc. [illegible]

W. P. [illegible]. 1446 St. Mark St. Electrical Contractor. Repairs — Alterations. Plateau 2223

TEL. DELAIR 3276. ARTHUR FILTEAU. Painter - Decorator. Whitewashing, Plastering, Paperhanging, Painting, Decorating, Interiors, Repairing, Wood, Brick, Concrete, etc. Work Guaranteed. Estimates Free. Best References. In Montreal and Outlying Districts. 4089 DOLLET — MONTREAL

A Pleasant Diversion
AFTERNOON TEA
at SCOTT'S
1189 ST. CATHERINE'S ST. W.

Parkway Ladies
Tailoring And Sewing
H. SHUSTACK Proprietor

BROWN'S
Shoe Shop Co.
1206 St. Catherine St. W.
X-Ray Shoe Fitting
Well-shod feet for active work and play! We build healthy feet for children, youths and growing girls with Packard and Brown Better Built shoes. Top quality walking and dress shoes for men and women. Slippers for the family. Attractive purses to match beautiful shoes.

N. D. G. KOSHER MEAT MARKET
כשר S. SELTZER PROP. כשר
Under Jewish Community Council
We are sorry to say, that for the time being, owing to present conditions, there is no good beef available. In order to keep up our high standard of quality, we will not handle the common grade of beef that is on the market now. However, as usual, we can still give you good lamb, veal, fish and poultry.
5343 Sherbrooke W. DE. 8484

ELWOOD
HAND LAUNDRY
Up-to-date Hand Service for the Family
Expertly washed and ironed by hand.
4986 Beaubien FR. 4864

BEER & ALE
CHOICE GROCERIES and MEATS
SOFT DRINKS - CIGARETTES
ATlantic 1106 Free Service
D. FURLONG
5385 Hutchison

They TASTE Better and ARE Better
The finest quality of oats on the market. Carefully milled from selected grain. Carefully prepared by efficient hands. Ask for Ogilvie Cereals. After [illegible] say by
The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company Limited
If it's "Ogilvie"—it's Good!

CLASS IN COOKERY

CRANBERRY ROLL

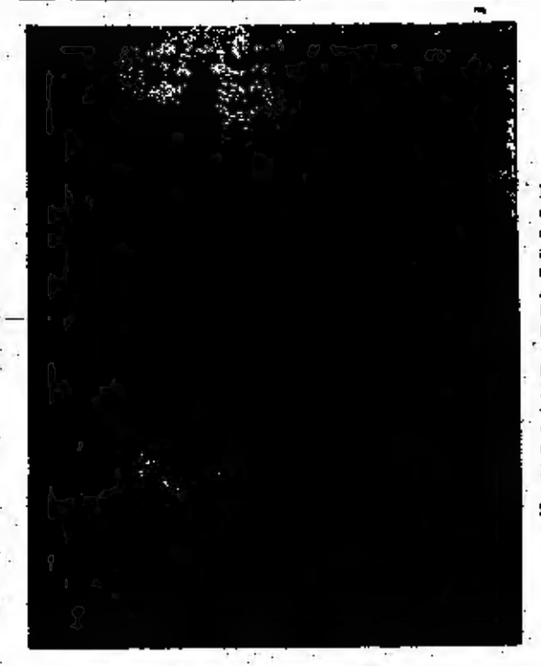
Roll biscuit dough into an oblong, six by twelve inches, spread with cooked and drained cranberries, sweetened. Roll as for jelly roll. Bake thirty minutes, slice and serve with hot sauce of the cranberry juice thickened.

Mrs. Irving Phillips,
1125 Bernard Avenue, Montreal.

LIVER CUBES

Cut the liver in cubes and brown them a little in shortening. Remove them and add slices of onion, paprika, salt and pepper, and a good tablespoon of flour, and stir constantly. Then add enough hot water to make a sauce. Keep stirring until smooth. Put the cubes into the gravy and let it cook slowly until they are tender, about ten minutes.

Mrs. Jack Miller,
65 Atlas Avenue, Toronto.



Miss Luba Penelope Shulman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Shulman, 128 Laurier Avenue West, Montreal, and Sol. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Miller, 4704 Jeanne Mance Street, whose marriage will take place on October 11th at Beth David Synagogue.

—Bernstein's Studio

APPROACHING MARRIAGES

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shragovitch, Durocher Street, announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Sara, to Max, son of Mrs. Joseph Kaback, and the late Mr. Kaback, Mount Royal Avenue West, the wedding to take place on October 25th, in Adath Israel Synagogue.

ENGAGEMENTS

Rabbi and Mrs. B. Teichner, 1060 Morris Avenue, Bronx, N.Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Anna, to Rabbi G. Felder, of Sarnia, Ontario, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Felder, Laurier Avenue West, Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Sandler, of Brooklyn, N.Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Adele, to Hyman, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Rocklin, Jeanne Mance Street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Pfeffer, Hutchison Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Claire, to Milton, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Freedman.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bilsker, Fairmount Avenue West, announce the engagement of their daughter, Yetta, to Harry, son of Mrs. J. Kleinman and the late J. Kleinman, Marie Anne Street West.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rodner, Maplewood Avenue, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Marion, to Morton J. Bendon, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Bendon, Beloeil Avenue, the marriage to take place next May.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Riven, Vendome Avenue, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Jeannette Rhoda, to Corporal Nathan A. Cayne, R.C.A.F., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Cohen, Decarie Boulevard, the wedding to take place in January.

The engagement of Anna, daughter of Mrs. D. Wittenberg and the late Mr. Wittenberg, St. Hubert Street, to A.C.1 Harry Azimov, R.C.A.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Azimov, Sherbrooke Street West, is announced.

The engagement of Sylvia, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gitelak, St. Urbain Street, to A.C.2 Lionel Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell, Park Avenue, is announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Leopold, Vendome Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helene Ethel, to Samuel Lax, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lax, of Quebec, the marriage to take place in January.

The engagement of Lillian Citrin, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Citlitz, and niece of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lefkovitch, St. Urbain Street, to Harry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Carpman, St. Urbain Street, is announced, the marriage to take place in December.

BIRTHS

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller, (nee Bessie Korenstein), Jeanne Mance Street, a son, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, on September 10th.

Born, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, on September 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Dunkelsky (nee Fanny Rosenbloom), Esplanade Avenue, a son, Myer, brother of Harvey.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Shapiro, (nee Etta Sarolkin), Queen Mary Road, a daughter, Sandra, on September 6th, at the Jewish General Hospital.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Roseman (nee Muriel Ruth Singman), Northmount Avenue, a daughter, Glory Tova, on September 12th, at the Jewish General Hospital.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Weisenberg (nee Sophie Cohen, formerly of Montreal), 42 Atlantic Street, Halifax, N.S., at Grace Maternity Hospital, in Halifax, a son, on September 20th.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Max Schneider, (nee Gertrude Saltzman), a son, at the Jewish General Hospital, on September 15th.

Born, at the Jewish General Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Saul Fiechler, Bloomfield Avenue, a daughter, Sandra, sister of Rosalie, on September 8th.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Wise, Jeanne Mance Street, on September 5th, at the Jewish General Hospital, a daughter, Sheila, sister of Rita and Vera.

Born, on September 4th, at the Jewish General Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Sol. Litman, (nee Ethel Bogualosky), Cote Ste. Catherine Road, a daughter, Elizabeth.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lamcovitch (nee Beatrice Zweigman,) St. Urbain Street, a son, Mark, at the Jewish General Hospital, on September 5th.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Miller (nee Sally Goosberg), St. Joseph Boulevard East, a son, Ronald, at the Jewish General Hospital, on September 4th.

DEATHS

Samuel Ballon, 1511 Bishop Street, died on September 10th at his home, after a long illness. He was born in Bagori, Lithuania, and came to Canada fifty-two years ago. His wife, Charlotte Klein Ballon, died six months ago. He is survived by seven children, Dr. David H. Ballon, Rabbi Reuben Ballon, K.C., Dr. H. C. Ballon, Mrs. Alton Goldbloom, and Mrs. B. L. Hyams, Montreal, and Mrs. M. B. Nevard and Miss Ellen Ballon, of New York. There are thirteen grandchildren, Private Carlisle Nevard, United States Army Air Corps, of Nashville, Tenn., and Robert and Henry Nevard, of New York; Victor and Richard Goldbloom, Edward, Jonathan, Basil, Joy, Margo, and Judith Ballon; and Ruth and Ruben Hyams. Funeral services were held from the home, Rabbi Herman Abramowitz officiating, on September 17th, and interment was in Shaar Hashomayim cemetery. Shiva was held at 1511 Bishop Street.

Famous Orchestra Is Hard Up

The Palestine Orchestra is confronted with serious financial difficulties and unless ways and means can be found to keep it alive, this orchestra might be forced to disband and cease giving concerts.

The Palestine Post says: "The grave financial position in which the Palestine Orchestra finds itself as a result of war conditions is a matter of anxious concern and this not only to the music lovers in this country." The Palestine Post goes on to say that the orchestra was founded by Huberman six years ago "with a small band of loyal helpers encouraged and actively stimulated by Toscanini. . . . The expectations of the founders have been fully justified by its performances during the past six seasons. . . . The great classical works of orchestral music have been performed under the batons of some of the greatest conductors of our generation."

"At a time when the military successes of the modern barbarians have subdued the spirits of many, the orchestra has kept alive the flame of musical enthusiasm, and revived faith in the imperishable creations of the spirit."

The orchestra must now depend upon the local public for support, because assistance from abroad has fallen off. Reserves which were built up have become exhausted. Yet, the orchestra travelled all over the country, gave camp concerts to the soldiers, and received no increase in salary; in fact, many could not have lived upon the salaries with the increased cost of living. Only its enthusiasm and spirit has kept the orchestra working until the present time.

In an appeal: "Save the Orchestra"—S. Horowitz, chairman of the trustees of the Palestine Orchestra, commented upon the excellent leader, and added that at the very outset, Mr. Huberman established a local Friends of the Orchestra with extra money from other friends and music lovers abroad. Horowitz pointed out that the income from the local Palestine Association has been only fair, because Palestine is not a wealthy country.

In spite of the public support at concerts, the work of the players and their unselfishness, in spite of the utmost economy practised by the management, the orchestra is confronted with deficits, with the opening of a new season, and no reserves, and the impossibility of making new contracts with the musicians, or to undertake subscription concerts.

Horowitz writes: ". . . unless we can be reasonably sure of sufficient support in this country to cover so much of the deficit as may not be covered by contributions from America, South Africa and elsewhere, I consider that . . . we must in order to keep the orchestra going, be assured of an additional minimum of P£2,000 a year from the local population and institutions over and above the amounts hitherto raised by the local Association. This is the immediate problem if the orchestra is to be kept alive during the period of war."

CLASSIFIED

Furnished room to let, with or without meals, for young gentleman, by small, quiet, adult family, in well-furnished duplex in Outremont. Near car-line. Calumet 6257.

Mme A. Courval
EXPERT CORSETIERE
16 YEARS EXPERIENCE
The pet of our smartest women! Foundations of figure flattering elegance, with "all-day" comfort for busy war workers!

LIGNE LELONG AND NuBack FOUNDATIONS COMPLETE RANGE OF GOTHIC Corsetry

Adele Shlisky, third prize winner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Sarasthal, 5476 Clark Street, Montreal; and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Sarasthal, 5746 Clark Street; and Mrs. B. Selick, 4845 Durocher Street.

—Society Studio

No More Scolding about MILK

Catholics Of Europe, Now In America, Denounce Anti-Semitism

Catholic clerics and intellectuals of Europe, now in the United States and Canada, denounce anti-Semitism as "not Christian" in a "Manifesto on the War," signed by 43 of them, appearing in "The Commonweal," leading American Catholic weekly.

Such distinguished writers as Sigrid Undset, Sir Philip Gibbs and Alfred Noyes; public officials like Paul Van Zeeland, former Prime Minister of Belgium; clerics like Monsignor P. J. de Strycker, professor at the University of Louvain, the Rev. Peter Mommersteeg, Diocesan Director of the Dutch Catholic Youth Movement; professors like Oscar Halecki of the University of Warsaw, and Waldemar Gurian, now professor at Notre Dame University, are among the 43 endorsing the manifesto, which describes "totalitarianism and its threat to civilization."

The manifesto declares that "the issue at stake is civilization itself and the Christian values therein involved."

"By attacking that people from whom Christ came forth, anti-Semitism shows itself as anti-Christian in its very root. Contrary to Christianity in every doctrine which, by error or by hatred, makes mankind men's exercise of their natural rights by reason of their ethnic or religious affiliations. If individuals or groups of any particular race or religion threaten the common good, legislation must punish such actions in accordance with personal responsibilities; anti-personalistic totalitarianism can never relieve any individual of the enjoyment of natural rights and of the obligations of a free, worthy and human life which the State, by its very reason for being, must insure everyone. Every law of 'exceptions' or of 'discrimination' is unjust. And furthermore we know that Christians must not only take care of themselves and their interests, but of the good of all their brothers and of the cause of justice and of law, and that the hideous racial, religious and political persecutions which today war gulf the world in blood strike at the heart of each one of us insofar as he belongs to Christ."

Directive principles set forth by the eminent Catholics as a condition for reconstruction include freedom of groups and organizations—the family, the professional, cultural groups—within the framework of recognition of the "social nature of the working person"; distinction between the political and the economic structure of society; a political structure founded upon "recognition of the rights of the human person"; freedom of religion without civil supervision, and "freedom of peoples" with recognition of "their growing interdependence."

A denunciation of "Aryanism" and all racial distinctions is contained in the current issue of "Contemporary China," a Chinese Government sponsored publication published in New York. Analyzing the lack of racial consciousness in China, the journal observes that "even the Jews in China have found themselves at home."

Diamond Rings

...distinctive, smart and economical Diamond Rings in a variety of modern designs, at moderate prices.

...and policy saves you money. ...guarantee and values.

SCHEUER'S
191 Yonge Street
JEWELLERS FOR 78 YEARS

CHUDLEIGH HOUSE
...catering for every occasion in or out of town
Arnold Humbert—Host,
...Spadina Branch, at D'Arcy,
...

Pâtisserie Française
...Our Special Variety of Small Cakes ...Your Party the Talk of Your Friends.
For Prompt Delivery, Telephone ...
...Now in Our New Modern Store, ...Yonge St., ...St. Clair

ABERDEEN'S FLOWERS
...FLORISTS
...
...AA. 0...
...LAWRENCE ...
...Mi. 2...

Modern Draperies
...Specialty Shop
...Drapery, Upholstered Furniture ...Slip Covers
...
...Ph. ...8 ... 1721 BATHURST ST.
...Toronto, Ontario

Delvin Caterers
...245 College Street
...
...Phone ...RA. 5811

FAMOUS PHOTO STUDIO
...
...

Social Notes — Toronto

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hutner, Spadina Avenue, spent the high holidays with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. B. Copeland, of Plattsburg, N.Y.

Dr. and Mrs. William Stone, of Buffalo, N.Y., have returned home after being called here by the death of the former's mother, Mrs. Rose Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Hertzman have returned to Victoria, B.C., after visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Forer, Burnside Drive, for two weeks.

Mrs. J. Bain, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting her brother-in-law and sisters, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hutner, Boulton Drive, and Mrs. I. Centner, Rochester Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Silver, formerly of 10a Kendal Avenue, have moved to their new residence at 18 Walmer Road.

Captain H. M. Jolly, of Kingston, Ont., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Jolofsky, Grange Avenue.

Mrs. Harold Botnick, of Montreal, is visiting her parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Botnick, 217 Wineva Drive.

Daniel Krangle, R.C.A.F., who is stationed at Lachine, Quebec, spent the high holidays with his mother, Mrs. W. Krangle, Braemore Gardens.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Paulin, formerly of 30 Neville Park Boulevard, have moved to their new home at 104 Ava Road.

Pte. Ben. Ginsberg, of Peterboro, Ont., spent the high holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ginsberg, Coulmine Road.

Miss Faye Miskin, Bellwoods Avenue, is back after spending the summer with relatives in Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. P. Koolgeberg, Coolmine Road, is spending the month at Carlsbad Springs, Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Weinert and daughter, Adrienne, of Detroit, Mich., were visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Weinert, Kendal Avenue, for a week.

Dr. I. R. Vaile, Cortleigh Boulevard, is spending two weeks in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Seigel, Palmerston Boulevard, spent the high holidays with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Seigel, of Hamilton.

Julius Schlachter, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Schlachter, 320 Bloor Street West, has returned from Ottawa to attend the University of Toronto, faculty of medicine.

Mrs. James Sarnoffsky, of Buffalo, N.Y., visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Frankel, Palmerston Boulevard.

Marcus Rappaport has gone to take a position in Vancouver, B.C.

Miss Ruth Lowe, of New York, is visiting her mother, Mrs. P. Lowe, Vaughan Road, while here for the marriage of her sister, Miss Muriel Lowe, to Bertram Cohen.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Singer, formerly of 176 Beverley Street, have taken up residence in their new home at 116 Vesta Drive.

Pte. Ben. T. Pelchovitz, stationed in Ottawa, spent the high holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Pelchovitz, Manning Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Shuster, 326 Shaw Street, spent ten days with Mr. and Mrs. J. Shuster, Cleveland, Ohio, at a family reunion at which the engagement of Miss Jeanbette Shuster, of Cleveland, to Dr. Harry Edelman, of Cleveland, was announced.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Saltzman, Palmerston Boulevard, were at Carlsbad Springs, Ontario, and Ottawa for part of the high holidays.

Mrs. Joseph Budish was hostess in honor of her sister, Mrs. Abby Sens, formerly Miss Dorothy Enchin.

Mrs. S. Stein, 172D Bathurst Street, entertained in honor of Mrs. Sydney Edelstein, of Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. L. Pratz, Rushton Road, gave a personal shower for Miss for Miss Sarah Brodsky, whose marriage to Morris Diamond takes place on October 11th.

BAR-MITZVAHS

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Stein, 1065½ Bloor Street West, announce the bar-mitzvah of their son, Norton, to take place on Saturday, October 10th, at Goel Tzedec Synagogue. A luncheon will follow at Chudleigh House. No cards are being sent out.

APPROACHING MARRIAGES

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mecklinger, Major Street, announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Hilda, to Alan Hotz, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hotz, of Hamilton, to take place on October 11th.

ENGAGEMENTS

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Shapiro, 132 Beatrice Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sophia, to Sigmund Haller, of Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Haller, of Montreal.

BIRTHS

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Caplan (nee Rae Dolcort) 260 Northcliffe Boulevard, on September 18th, at Toronto Western Hospital, a son, David Richard.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Levy, Beatrice Street, on September 18th, at Toronto Western Hospital, a daughter, Glenda Beverley, sister of Gordon.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Max Saider, 1120 Dundas Street West, on September 15th, at Toronto Western Hospital, a son, Donald Anthony, brother of Carolyn Gail.

CLASSIFIED

For rent — Bed-sitting room in duplex with business couple. St. Clair-Christie district. Ke. 0339, evenings.

For sale — 346 Walmer Road, south of St. Clair, new modern stone and brick home, eight rooms including breakfast room and sunroom, tiled kitchen and bathroom, recreation room and washroom adjoining, side drive, deep lot, tastefully decorated. Builder. Ke. 2536.

Wanted, for three adults, duplex or apartment, preferably duplex, with at least two bedrooms. Ki. 8788.

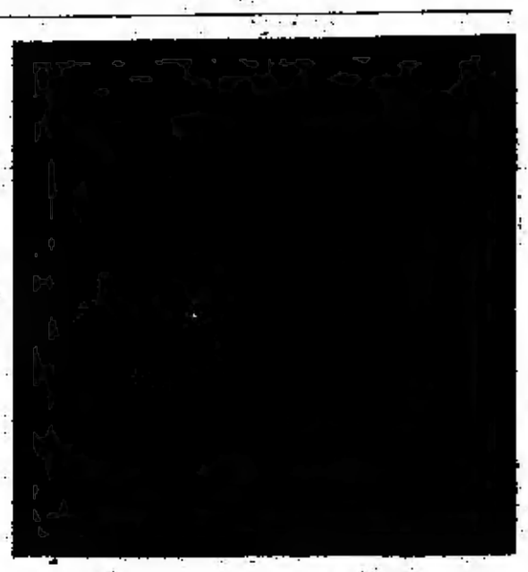
Molotov's Wife's Niece Is Wed

Esther Carp, of Bridgeport, Conn., the niece of the wife of Viacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, was married to Leo Seligman, of Bridgeport, in a simple wedding ceremony attended only by members of both families. Rabbi Harry Nelson, chaplain with the United States Army, performed the ceremony in the Gold Room of the Savoy-Plaza, in New York.

The bride's only attendant was her sister, Mrs. Martin E. Aronson, of New York, who was matron of honor. The best man was Dr. Martin E. Aronson, a New York dentist and the bride's brother-in-law.

Dressed in a powder-blue afternoon dress with a black, beaded belt and carrying an old-fashioned hand bouquet, the bride was given away by her father, Sam Carp, a real estate broker in Bridgeport. Mr. Carp was formerly the head of the Carp Export and Import Corporation, 220 Fifth Avenue, which participated in the purchase of warships for the Soviet Union in the U.S. Mr. Carp's sister, Paulina Seymonova Zhemchizhina, is the wife of Mr. Molotov.

Miss Carp, who is twenty-eight years old, attended school at Arlington Hall, Virginia. Mr. Seligman, thirty-one years old, a Bridgeport war-factory employee, attended Lehigh University. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Seligman, of 884 West 162rd Street, New York.



Marvin, aged three years, and Elliott, one, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Max Pearl, 208 Grace Street, Toronto.

—Pomeroy Studio

Marriages

The marriage of Betty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Hirsch, to Harry, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hamlick, Somerset Street, took place on September 6th at Shaarei Shomayim Synagogue, Cantor Benj Chaiken and Rabbi H. H. Levy officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her parents. She wore a white slipper satin with fashioned on princess lines with a sweetheart neckline and full skirt extending into a long train. Her fingertip veil of tulle was held by a crown trimmed with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of white roses and orchids. Miss Frank Godfrey, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. She was clothed in taffeta gown, with a floor-length veil held in place by matching flowers, and a bouquet of orchid gladioli and roses. The bridesmaids were Misses Shirley Schlachter, in blue lace and silk; Pearl Tarack, in turquoise satin, floor length, in mauvette taffeta and black net; and Carole Glasser, in turquoise net. All had matching flowers, and carried bouquets of pink gladioli. Beverley Ann Hirsch, Betty Godfrey, nieces of the bride, were junior bridesmaids in delightful gowns of peach taffeta trimmed with turquoise, and turquoise taffeta trimmed with peach. They carried nosegays of baby roses, baby's breath and carnations. Bindy Kirshenbaum, the flower-girl, wore a floor-length dress of pink and blue net, and carried a basket of rose petals. Sheldon Hamlick, brother of the groom, was best man, and the ushers were Manny Hirsch, Sheldon Hirsch, Ben Starkle, and Samuel Greenberg. At the dinner which followed, the bride's mother received in a blue crepe and lace gown, and corsage of pink roses, the groom's mother wearing wine colored lace, and a corsage of Talisman roses. The couple left on a wedding trip and will live in Toronto. For travelling the bride wore a red velveteen suit, with navy blue accessories, and mink fur.

Correction

Pvt. Leon Wagner, Central Ontario Regiment, who was listed in last week's Review as dead, is understood to be missing.

The original information came to the Review from the Canadian Jewish Congress.

Buy From Canadian Jewish Review Advertisers. Take Part Of Your Change In WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

DEATHS

The sudden death of Mrs. Rose Stone, aged sixty-nine, occurred at her home, 321 Palmerston Boulevard, on Sunday, September 13th, the second day of Rosh Hashonah. She is survived by six sons, Barney, Dr. William Stone, of Buffalo, Manning, Irving, Benjy, Max, of Toronto, [illegible] L. White, Mrs. A. Bond, Mrs. J. Kaminik, Mrs. J. L. Kinzie; and two sisters, Mrs. B. Kirton and Mrs. R. Heller. Mrs. Stone came to Toronto fifty-two years ago, and was one of the founders of the Jewish Old Folks Home, one of the first members of Central Chapter of Hadassah, and a member of Hebrew Maternity Aid Society, Hebrew Women Sanitorium, Shomrei Shabos Sisterhood, Yeshiva Torath Chaim and Brunswick Avenue Talmud Torah. Funeral services were held from her home to Shomrei Shabos Cemetery, Jones Avenue.

Mrs. Fanny Kaminker, wife of the late Abraham Kaminker and mother of the late Jack Kaminker, of Buffalo, N.Y., died suddenly on September 17th. Mrs. Kaminker was born in Galicia sixty-seven years ago. She was a member of the Hebrew Free School and Ladies' Relief Society. She is survived by her children, Samuel Kaminker, Mrs. Rose Reiss, Mrs. Lawrence Saunders, Harry Hayes, of Toronto; Mrs. Julius Halpern and Mrs. Victor L. Cohen, of Buffalo, N.Y.; and Benjamin Kaminker, of Ottawa.

Card Of Thanks

The family of the late Mrs. Rose Stone, 321 Palmerston Boulevard, wish to thank their many friends and relatives for their very kind thoughts and expressions of sympathy shown them during their recent bereavement.

• TORONTO MEETINGS •

• Rabbi Samuel Sachs will speak in Hamilton on Sunday evening, September 27, auspices of the Jewish Board of Education, at Beth Jacob Synagogue, on "Present Values Of Jewish Education". Leo Barnett is chairman of the board which is conducting an enrollment campaign during the next two weeks.

• RUMANIAN LADIES' AUXILIARY, Adath Israel, met with Mrs. L. Hertzman, honorary president, presiding. A money shower will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Silverman, 488 Dovercourt Road.

Jews are "enemies of mankind and of Christianity," declared Joseph Tiso, President of Slovakia, in a speech reaffirming his Government's decision to have Slovakia "completely rid of Jews by end of summer."

Plight Of European Children Engages Hearts Of Rescue Workers

By Rosamond Rosen, Member Of The European Executive Council Of The Joint Distribution Committee

Back in the United States after three and a half years abroad, my first impression is that there are very few people here who have any clear conception of what is going on in Europe. It is true that American newspapers, good to me after long months of propaganda instead of news, do a magnificent job of conveying to the American public the facts and figures and news which go to make up today's world. But beyond those facts and figures, interwoven with them and almost more important than them, is a feeling, an intangible, all-pervading feeling, a state of mind, an attitude, an almost sixth sense, which, thank God, one cannot perceive at all in America. There is an antiseptic quality in the free air of the United States which eliminates this element with which all of Europe is charged. It is difficult to explain unless one has experienced it.

When I left Lisbon on August 18th, Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, European Executive Chairman of the J.D.C., had just returned from a tour of inspection to France and Spain. He was gaunt and worn, and no wonder, for on the very day of his arrival in Marseille there had begun the mass deportations to Poland of thousands of Jews in internment camps, labor battalions and emigration centers. Almost the first words he said to me when he arrived in the office, were:

"Never, as long as I live, will I be able to erase from my mind the horrible events which took place in France during these past few weeks. The tragedy of knowing how helpless men, women and children were dragged from their beds and packed into freight cars for shipment to an unknown destination, is almost too much to be borne.

"On the night of [illegible], in the morning [illegible] police officers arrived at two emigration centers in Marseille intended for women who were on the point of leaving France. They arrested the 180 women who were told that they had the choice of either taking with them or else leaving behind in France all children over the age of five. Women who had children under five were told that they would be released. The next evening 1,000 Jewish internees at Camp de Gurs were assembled and told to make ready for departure at five o'clock the following morning for an unknown destination. Similarly, 1,000 were rounded up at the Les Milles internment camp, 700 at Rivesaltes, 700 at Le Vernet. A total of 3,800 were rounded up during these first few days, and the quota was said to be 10,000. When the remaining 6,400 would be selected or sent was unknown."

This tragedy was rivaled in scope only by the events which had taken place a few weeks earlier in Paris when 12,000 foreign Jews there were arrested and shipped eastward.

Naturally, the J. D. C. is doing everything in its power to alleviate the suffering caused by these misfortunes. For the thousands of deportees who are even now in barren areas of Poland and occupied Russia, nothing, unfortunately, can be done by American Jews under U. S. war laws. But there are tens of thousands who were left behind, not only foreign Jews but native French Jews, men and women whose panic must be allayed, children who are orphaned at least for the duration, those who fled from city to city seeking to escape deportation and are now far from home, penniless and empty-handed.

The J. D. C. has been spending $75,000 monthly in France, but even this substantial sum is already being augmented. As was announced during the past few days by Joseph C. Hyman, Executive Vice-Chairman of the J. D. C., one of the first steps taken by our organization was to enable 1,200 Jewish children to be evacuated from Paris to unoccupied France where they are now charges of the Ose, child care and medical aid agency which receives 90% of its income in France from the J. D. C.

These 1,200 children are being quartered in the Ose's homes throughout the unoccupied zone where 1,500 children are already under care. Some of them will be boarded out with private families; for others new housing facilities are being built. The J. D. C. is granting an additional $25,000 to the Ose for the balance of 1942, over and above the $50,000 which constitutes its normal grant to the Ose for that period, in order to make this evacuation possible.

In addition, relief measures for homeless and destitute Jews, especially those who crossed the demarcation line from the occupied to the unoccupied area, are being intensified. The local committees through which the J. D. C. operates in unoccupied France are making maximum efforts to meet the new situation.

It is not only in France itself that the repercussions of this tragic situation are being felt. As has been reported in the press, hundreds of Jews crossed the border of Switzerland in their flight from France. The Swiss Government has generously permitted them to remain on condition that the Jewish community assume responsibility for them as it has assumed responsibility for thousands of other refugees in Switzerland. Since the beginning of this year, the J. D. C. has been supplying the total budget for refugee aid in Switzerland—an amount of $40,000 monthly. This has now been raised to $50,000 monthly in order to provide for the newcomers.

A similar situation exists in Spain where several hundred refugees also fled from France.

When one is in Europe, especially on a relief mission, it is easy to become hardened to suffering. There is so much of it all around one, that it comes to be expected almost as a matter of course. We of the J. D. C. are always careful to guard against such hardening of the heart, and it is the plight of Jewish children in Europe which is most effective in preventing any such indifference.

If you could see the faces of European children and see how they are not children's faces at all, you would gain in understanding of what these boys and girls have gone through. A little girl of 12 acts as father and mother and guardian for her two younger brothers aged seven and nine. She is a woman of the world in her experience and in her sense of responsibility. Youngsters of eight and nine have spent long months and years in concentration camps, in internment centres. They are set adrift in a hostile world with no one to guide them or care for them with the exception of the J. D. C. The J. D. C. has under its wing thousands of infants who have no other parents to care for them. Whether in child care homes, in schools or in training institutions, the J. D. C.'s effort is directed to preserving these young boys and girls for the world of the future.

Without attempting to go into the many ramified aspects of J. D. C. work in Asiatic Russia where, on a non-sectarian basis, we are bringing a measure of sorely needed help to some 2,000,000 Polish refugees of whom 600,000 are Jews; in Iran (Persia) where thousands of Polish refugees have arrived from Siberia; in North Africa or Sweden or Turkey where there are acute refugee problems; or in Latin America where the J. D. C. is conducting an intensive program of integration for 123,000 Jewish newcomers, without going into these, there is one other point which I should like to make.

It may be regarded as a contemporary miracle that since America entered the war nine months ago, the J. D. C. has made it possible for over 6,000 refugees to leave Europe for countries of permanent asylum in the Western Hemisphere. You may believe me when I say that we in Lisbon are most thankful that we have been able to give these thousands a lease on life which they would otherwise not have had. We feared that each Portuguese or Spanish steamer whose sailing we arranged might be the last refugee boat to leave Europe; and yet, over and over again, we were able to make arrangements for further sailings.

Anyone who has the facts at hand can testify that, were it not for the J. D. C., no group of refugees could have left Europe since the outbreak of the war. While it was possible until America entered the war to make individual arrangements for family groups, it was only due to the J. D. C. that transports involving hundreds of people could be sent on their way. Since Pearl Harbor, of course, even individuals have had to be booked on steamers whose sailings were arranged by the J. D. C. There simply were no other passenger boats crossing the Atlantic.

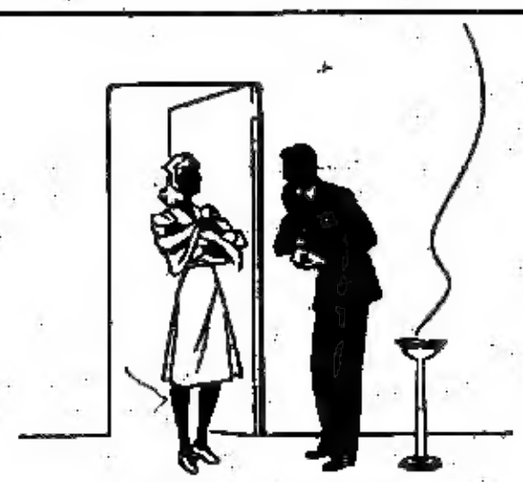
It is already known to the American public that, in arranging for sailings on these steamers, the J. D. C. has put up as much as $480,000 in cash for a single sailing. Since Pearl Harbor, we have remitted for transportation purposes, the sum of $3,150,000 under U.S. Treasury licenses. That no substantial losses have been incurred can be attributed to the most careful foresight and management on the part of the J. D. C. officers in New York and Lisbon.

One of the reasons why the J. D. C. has been able to accomplish so much, not only in the direction of emigration, but also in arranging for asylum for groups of refugees in various countries, has been that we have maintained consistently excellent relationships with foreign governments, whether Portuguese, British, Polish, Dutch or others. Our office in Lisbon is in constant contact with representatives of these governments as well as with representatives of our own government. We have never gone back on our plighted word to any governmental body and they respect the J. D. C. for that, as well as for its unremitting humanitarian efforts.

We are deeply indebted to the American communities all over Europe for their fine co-operation. I recall one incident last summer, shortly after the withdrawal of American consulates from Germany, Italy and occupied territories.

A refugee couple arrived in Lisbon, scheduled to depart on one of the Portuguese steamers whose sailing the J. D. C. had arranged.

Mrs. Percy Budman was Miss Rose Nusyna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Nusyna, Pendrith Avenue, Toronto.
—Fremes Studio



"We never lost a father yet."
"Thanks to Sweet Caps!"

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES
"The purest form in which tobacco can be smoked"

The boat's sailing was delayed a few days and in the interim the American visas of this couple expired. They came to us with their problem and we immediately contacted the American consulate in Lisbon and asked whether it would be possible to have the visas renewed. The consul was most sympathetic. He said:

"Much as I would like to help, I am unable to do so. The visas must be renewed by the consul who issued them; otherwise we have to wait for instructions from Washington."

The refugee couple surely thought that they would miss the boat. But it so happened that the S.S. West Point was in the harbor of Lisbon at that time, ready to sail home with repatriated Americans, particularly the consuls who were returning home. We contacted the American authorities and were lucky enough to be able to locate the consul who had originally issued the visas in Germany. When we explained the situation, he was delighted to put a renewal stamp on the visas, and so the couple was able to sail, after all.

I could relate dozens of such instances where the J. D. C. has had to act as intermediary with governmental offices. Every governmental representative in Lisbon knows what the J. D. C. is and what it can do, and they do not hesitate to call on us for our co-operation which is, of course, gladly extended.

I would like to close with one last thought. In these difficult days, the J. D. C. has demonstrated beyond question that it is able to carry on amid shifting war conditions and under severe handicaps. No task is easy today, and the whole area of Jewish need is so large that not everything can be done which needs to be done. Nevertheless, if the confidence of the American Jewish public in us is sustained, if the United Jewish Appeal continues to receive their financial support, the Joint Distribution Committee can and will carry on.

The Jewish community of Seattle has taken over the weekly "Jewish Transcript" and will issue it as a bi-monthly for the time being.

Jim's in it for the Duration.. and so are we..

DON'T SELL YOUR VICTORY BONDS to raise cash for some temporary emergency. It is your duty, as well as good sense, to keep them.

* * *

If you have temporary need for money, use your bonds as security for a bank loan, which can be paid off by convenient instalments if you wish. Any manager of The Royal Bank of Canada will be glad to discuss such a loan with you. Your Victory Bonds are the finest investment you can make. Hold on to them.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Refuses To Dismiss Jew In B.B.C. To Please Arabs

A suggestion to dismiss an official of the B.B.C., who broadcasts to Palestine, because Arabs are objecting to a Jew holding this position, was emphatically rejected by Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, in the British House of Commons.

"I should regard myself as being an unworthy servant of this House," Mr. Bracken declared amidst cheers, "were I to approach the B.B.C. to suggest to the Governors that they should answer Hitler's loathsome anti-Semitic sentiments."

Mr. Bracken's statement was made in reply to Captain Alan Graham (Unionist, Wirral) who had asked the Minister if, in view of complaints received from Montreal, he would reconsider the advisability of retaining Mr. Hillelson, a Jew of German origin, as the official in charge of the Near East Department of the B.B.C.

Mr. Bracken said that he could not accept Captain Graham's suggestion. Mr. Hillelson was born in Germany and was educated at Oxford University. He became a British subject in 1908. From 1911 to 1932 he was a distinguished member of the Sudan Civil Service.

"I cannot believe," added the Minister, "that the House will accept for one moment the suggestion that a man who has been a faithful public servant for 31 years should be removed from his appointment on the ground that he is a Jew of German origin."

DOUBLE-HOPPED!

what's that?

"Double-hopping" is a Carling process. Most ales are hopped only once. But Carling's Red Cap Ale is hopped that is the kettle and then in the keg.

what does it do?

It works wonders! Gives Carling's a bouquet that's tantalizing, a body that's full and round, and a flavour that's doubly pleasing. Doubly! That's the word. Carling's Red Cap is double-hopped for double flavour and double enjoyment.

Sir John Carling's

RED CAP ALE

BREWED BY THE CARLING BREWERIES LIMITED, WATERLOO, ONTARIO

CANADIAN JEWISH REVIEW

An Impartial Medium for the Dissemination of Jewish News and Views
Published Weekly by the Canadian Jewish Review

Montreal: Room 1420, 1262 McGill College Ave. Phone Marquette 1203-4-5
Toronto: Room 1207, 21 Dundas Square Phone Elgin 1436-7

Entered as Second-Class Mail at the Post Office at Ottawa, in December 1931. Subscription Price, $2.00 per year, United States $3.50

F. Y. Cohen, *Editor*. Rabbi M. J. Stern, *Contributing Editor*. George W. Cohen, *Manager*.

I wholly disapprove of what you say and will defend to the death your right to say it. — Voltaire to Helvetius.

SEPTEMBER 25th, 1942 VOL. XXIV, No. 51

Commentaries

By Dr. Harry J. Stern, Rabbi

What Success Teaches Us

How splendid that immediately following "the days of awe" we enter upon the days of joy. Succos follows Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur and how wise of the sages that the synagogue holy day calendar was so psychologically planned that the mood of awe should be followed by the soul mood of joy.

Primarily, Succos is our thanksgiving season. Gratitude is a quality of soul which is urgently needed for happiness. We living in these parts, have much, indeed, to be thankful for. That is elementary. Most people, however, are grateful for the prosperity and protection they receive, but in Jewish mystic thought the height of religiousness is reached by him who is thankful even when life brings little of material blessings. Even for sorrows we can be thankful, since God judges what is good for us. In the present sorrowful state of the world we need not break before the storm-wind though we find ourselves bending before it.

How thankful we can be for the lovely manifestations of brotherhood, despite the Nazi fiends the Jews have experienced in recent days. The voice of protest against human brutality is still heard in the world. God still lives in the hearts of millions. And as God is not dead in the heart of mankind, Israel is indestructible. That is part of Israel's covenant with God. Even as God's destiny depended upon the Jew, for through the Jew God was made known to man, so today the destiny of the Jewish people is bound up with the faith in God. On this Succos we can still be thankful and await the day of triumph when this good earth will be religionized and all will come to acknowledge the universal Father by living in brotherhood and peace with one another.

A beloved teacher in Menora's Hamo-or makes the observation concerning the booth: "The Succoh is designed to warn us that a man must not put his trust in the size or strength or beauty of his house, yea, though it be filled with all precious things: nor must he rely on the help of any human being even though he be a mighty ruler. But let him put his trust in the great God Whose word called the universe into being, for His hand is mighty and His promises alone are sure."

This has in truth been the mode of faith of classic Israel. We survived all and outlasted all not because of our material strength, not because of our physical power, but because of our faith in God. Empires have come and gone. Time and again as I visited the Colosseum in Rome, I reflected on the Roman might. But her glory today is found in ancient ruins. Majestic and solemn stands the Sphinx and the other Egyptian pyramids. What symbols and monuments of power these pyramids exemplify. But Egypt's power and strength and beauty are no more.

As Jews will gather in their frail booths this Succos of 5703 for the Kiddush rite, let their Kiddush chant be joyous despite the sorrow and darkness and suffering. Let them have the joyous faith that the Succoh, humble frail hut, will survive the mighty weapons and diabolic tools of physical strength contrived by the ruthless demagogues and dictators of our day. The Succoh is the symbol of the undying spirit of the Jew: the spirit bound up in covenant with the God-spirit.

From A Jesuit Teacher

During the season of the holy days many messages of greetings usually reach me from non-Jewish friends. This year most comforting were the messages and assurances of Christian-Jewish sincere comradeship in the war for liberation in which the Jew is the first and worst victim. Here is an admirable letter from one of my Jesuit friends:

My dear Rabbi,

At the opening of this new year, I am glad to present my best wishes. May you lead your fervent community closer to God every day! And may this year bring the end of the martyrdom which the Jewish people suffers through Europe. "As Thou hast saved Israel from Egyptian bondage, so mayest Thou send Thy help to all who are oppressed," says the prayer for the morning service for the New Year. "All tears will be wiped away and death swallowed up in victory by the bliss which awaits Thy children, in life everlasting with Thee," adds the memorial service for Atonement Day.

If you have a spare copy of a Jewish calendar, I would be very glad to receive it again this year. It would allow me to follow the religious life of your people, in which I need not tell you my sincere interest.

Yours truly in the Lord Almighty,
(Signed) STEPHANE VALIQUETTE S.J.
Immaculate Conception College

The Question Of Palestine Is Bound Up With All Near Eastern Problems

Anne O'Hare McCormick says in the New York Times:

Obscured by the great actions in the foreground of the war, two events of more than passing interest took place in the shrouded wings of the Near Eastern theatre. One was the almost casual opening of the ninety-mile railroad between Haifa and Beirut. This does not seem very exciting in itself, but actually it represents the fulfillment of the long-frustrated dream of Arab nationalists. This small stretch of railroad is the missing link in the line that connects Cairo with Constantinople. For the first time the Arab lands around the Eastern Mediterranean are united by direct rail communication, and one point in the program of the Young Turks, who aspired in the early part of the century to be the leaders in a movement for Arab union, is at last realized.

If the world were normal, it would now be possible to go by train from Calais to Cairo, or from London to Cairo, for that matter, since the train is carried by ferry across the Channel.

But if the world were normal, the gap between the Egypt-Palestine and the Tripoli-Turkey railway would not be bridged. It is as a vital line in a war communications system that the British have built the road in more than double-quick time.

Military necessity has overridden the political obstacles that have hitherto prevented the linking up of the two lines. Here, as elsewhere, the war is forcing its own solutions of the insoluble problems of our world. To Palestinians and Lebanese, Syrians and borderline Turks, the new railroad, though it will not be used for civilian travel until after the war, is a major development. Whether it will help to realize the plans of the nationalists for Arab unity only time can tell.

Certainly Arab nationalism, as an idea more than a movement, has grown and spread since the war began. Fostered by Axis propaganda, changing its direction with the fortunes of war, it is not yet a welding force among the half-nomadic peoples scattered over those vague and arid lands where the next great battles may be fought. It is a force much more cohesive than it was after the last war, however, and therefore a factor that has to be more seriously reckoned with during the present struggle and thereafter.

Here is the link between the opening of the Haifa-Beirut railway and the second event mentioned above—the meeting of a group of Jewish leaders in Jerusalem to form a Union Association to support the idea of Dr. Judah L. Magnes for a bi-national, Jewish-Arab state, as opposed to the Zionist plan to convert Palestine into a Jewish national state. Dr. Magnes has long been an advocate of Jewish-Arab cooperation in Palestine. Under the impact of war, which has demonstrated, he says, that "Jews are on the side of the United Nations but all Arabs are not," he conceives it to be the function of the Jews in Palestine "to help reconcile the Arabs first of all with the Anglo-American world." To this end his Union movement favors a government based upon equal political rights of the two peoples, agreement of a steadily growing Palestine Jewry and the whole Jewish people to a federative union in Palestine and the neighboring countries, guaranteeing national rights to all people within it, and a covenant between this union and an Anglo-American union which would be part of a future union of all free peoples.

This plan is based on large assumption and larger hopes; but to the radical Zionist it is a half-measure, wholly unacceptable as a solution of the problem. The impact of the war and the impossible position in which Hitlerism has placed the Jews in Europe have strengthened the Zionist insistence for a Jewish national state in Palestine. The tragic situation of the homeless Jews has also won considerable outside support for a radical solution on this line. The agitation is mounting, and unquestionably it will have to be dealt with at the peace table.

It is already clear, in fact, that the question of Palestine is inextricably bound up with all the questions that will have to be answered in a settlement of Near Eastern problems. The time is coming when these questions will have to be faced frankly and wisely, in relation to the Jewish problem, chronic but temporary, which Hitler has created, in relation to intensified Arab nationalism, and in relation to the future peace and order of the world.

The war has dictated that the missing link be forged in a railway line left hanging in the air in peacetime because of political difficulties. Perhaps this is an omen that the war will force the settlement of other questions. Most of them, however, will be waiting to test our statesmanship when the war is over. One thing at least must not be allowed to happen at that time: the question of Palestine, whatever the local solution, cannot be magnified to obscure the central issue of the world struggle. We are fighting to banish from the earth the anti-human heresy called fascism, with every grotesque and savage idea and practice that flows from it. Foremost among these ideas is that theory that the Jew is not at home, entitled to full protection in his civic, religious and human rights wherever he is. Once that question is settled, the far lesser problem of Palestine will be reduced to its true proportions in the general readjustment.

every friday

"Sometimes when people censure me,
I tell them without answer
That for what it cost me to be free,
I might have had an easier."

A press release to this paper from the Mizrachi Organization of America, religious wing of the World Zionist Movement, makes known that a resolution was adopted demanding the resignation of Dr. Judah L. Magnes, president of the Hebrew University in Palestine, over the formation of the Union Group which advocates an Arab-Jewish state in Palestine. Keynote addresses pointed to "the long record of irresponsible political activities of Dr. Magnes and how dangerously it plays into the hateful hands of anti-Zionists of all kinds, who have recently lifted their serpent-heads." The conference was unanimously of the opinion that Dr. Magnes and his associates of the Union Group have "betrayed the fundamental principles of Judaism and Zionism and should be removed from every official position in the life of the Yishuv."

One of these associates happens to be the venerable Miss Henrietta Szold, probably the best-known Jewish woman in the world, at least among Jews, whose birthdays are celebrated and whose actions are honored publicly by the Zionists and particularly by Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization. Headquarters of Hadassah declined to make any statement on Dr. Magnes and his followers who, according to the Mizrachi resolution, "have acted treasonably to the highest and most vital interests of the Jewish people by organizing a group which is conducting negotiations with the Arabs." But a demand for the retirement of Dr. Magnes to private life was made separately by Louis Lipsky, former president of the Zionist Organization of America; Leon Gellman, president of the Mizrachi; and David Wertheim, of the Labor Zionist group. These hold the view that Dr. Magnes is a man of too much prestige and influence to be taken lightly by upholders of the Zionist state idea.

In Palestine Dr. Magnes let it be known that in the present schism both sides have defenders. If there are people who want to get rid of him, there are also people who want to retain him as head of the Hebrew University, political activities included. His recent effort to come together with representative Arabs was unproductive and Dr. Magnes himself said that he saw no possibility of an Arab-Jewish arrangement. However, he reiterated his belief that the only other way for a real agreement between the Jews and the Arabs is through direct contact between the masses of both peoples. There is nothing new about his conviction that Jews can never have a secure home in Palestine without an Arab-Jewish accord that will be too strong for the divide-and-rule business. It is easy to believe him when he says: "In any event, I have not the slightest intention of accommodating some howlers in New York or elsewhere."

Those who denounce Dr. Magnes might think back over the past few years which included the late Vladimir Jabotinsky, father of the Jewish army idea. Jabotinsky was reviled by the anti-anti-semitic Semites as a fire-eating boor-ache in the shape of the Revisionist Zionist leader. Before he got to Montreal this column wrote an article wondering whether their officials would give him the satisfaction of going to hear him speak at His Majesty's theatre. They did, but they looked kind of sheepish.

It is one of time's notorious revenges, which it is a great pity a man with so much courage did not live to see, that today approval of the idea put forward then by a lonely and somewhat down-at-heel crusader is in danger of becoming one of the nationalist vaccination tests for Judaism: "Do you believe in a Jewish army?" Not, by the way, "Do you believe in God and the ten commandments?" Dr. Magnes as a thinker may turn out to be something like Jabotinsky. It's anybody's guess, for only time can really tell.

* * *

Also out of Zion has come an interesting proposal from a meeting in Jerusalem, proclaiming the formation of an organization to advance the establishment of a Jewish Government-in-Exile. This Government-in-Exile would represent Jewish interests in Palestine and other countries; it would represent the entire Jewish "nation" and have its seat in Washington; it would be formed along the same lines as "other exiled" governments now functioning in London; it would have diplomatic representatives recognized by the British, American and other governments of the United Nations.

So far Jewish official circles have obtained from expressing their views on such a proposition. What's the matter? With the whole world going crazy, is it possible that the Jews are going to keep a monopoly on sanity. It must be an effort on the part of some who would just love to be "diplomatic representatives recognized by the United States" to refrain from pulling for a Jewish Government-in-Exile. If they ever do, they may remember the American slogan: "Join the marines and see the world." A Jewish Government-in-Exile at Washington ought to be quite a help to those forces which are always willing to give the Jews a chance to travel.

f.f.e.

Wanted: The Simple Realization Of A Religious Truth"

By Dr. Manfred Swiderscum, Montreal

Miss Dorothy Thompson, in a recent column, which she inscribes "Symptoms In Society", tackles basic problems far exceeding the usual scope of an ordinary newspaper article. Starting from the notion that the extraordinary strain of the war is a test of all living societies, she finds at the root of our illness a fundamentally false concept of what a civilized society is. The liberalistic belief in a "pre-established" harmony of all parts of society proved to be erroneous. A later attempt to create a harmony, by developing a balance of power policy, has brought about anything but unified strength. We are looking for a consciously created harmony.

This is the gist of Miss Thompson's exposition, and she goes on: "Now an approach to such a consciously created harmony is the realization of a simple religious truth—namely, that we are all members one of another, and that our individual and corporate lives are justified according to a single test: Does our activity contribute to the welfare of the whole social body?"

The Golden Rule, then, is called for, not in the exuberant leader of a fourth-rate Sunday paper, but in the sober column of one of the outstanding news analysts of our day. What does that signify? For one thing, that there is no substitute for religion, and that there is a desperate need for the realization of some of its fundamental ideas, now and here.

Little does it matter in this respect whether a person reads the commandment of love in its most ancient and venerable context of Leviticus XIX, 18, 34, or in its New-Testamentary version of the Gospel, according to St. Matthew, or as part of the Sayings of Confucius. A passage from the latter does not be quoted here for the delectation of our Hitler's famous dictum: Tzu-kung asked: "Can one word cover the whole duty of man?" The Master said: "Fellow-feeling, perhaps. Do not do unto others what thou wouldst not they should do unto thee."

Fellow-feeling. Can it be brought on, artificially? Definitely not by way of persuasion alone, but by detour, as it were, of the experience of its reverse, empirically, then. We are all in for an object lesson of where a world bare of agreed moral standards, void of fellow-feeling, drives.

Organized religion, statecraft and press are challenged to capitalize on the lessons taught. Religion thus has got to find the modern application for its highest ethical precept. "And what must be the function of the Government?" asks Dorothy Thompson, and she gives the answer: "Not to be an arbiter and horse-trader between groups but to establish standards and create laws compelling obedience to them. And what is the function of public opinion? It is not to tolerate everything for which an excuse can be made on a balance of power theory, but to develop public opinion into public conscience."

One false doctrine will have to go forever, namely the division between State morality and personal morality, which has wrought such unspeakable havoc. Where, however, can government and where can public opinion take their standards from if not, in turn, from eternal truths, deposited in religious philosophy, lived up to by a person truly religious?

What a challenge to Judaism. What a challenge to every individual Jew.

Nazis Force Polish Jews In Mock Church Procession

Jews in Plock were recently forced by the local Gestapo to participate in a mock church procession. It was revealed in Polish circles in London.

The Plock Catholic Poles were puzzled by an order given by the Nazi authorities that they should hold a religious procession on a certain date. There was much speculation among the Polish population as to the meaning of this order, since the anti-religious attitude of the Nazis was only too well known. When, near the appointed time, the procession came close to the church on the appointed day, what a number of Jews were dragged out of their houses by Gestapo agents.

The Jews were forced to put on priestly robes and participate in what turned out to be a mock procession arranged for the dual purpose of hurting the religious feelings of the Poles and at the same time directing public indignation against the Jews whom the Nazis had used as their tools.

The recent "purge" of officials and members of the Fascist party in Italy, was aimed at the elimination of those held to be under Jewish influence. They were accused of "sabotaging" anti-Jewish legislation.